



Developing a nearshore biota-indicator of chemical contaminants in Puget Sound



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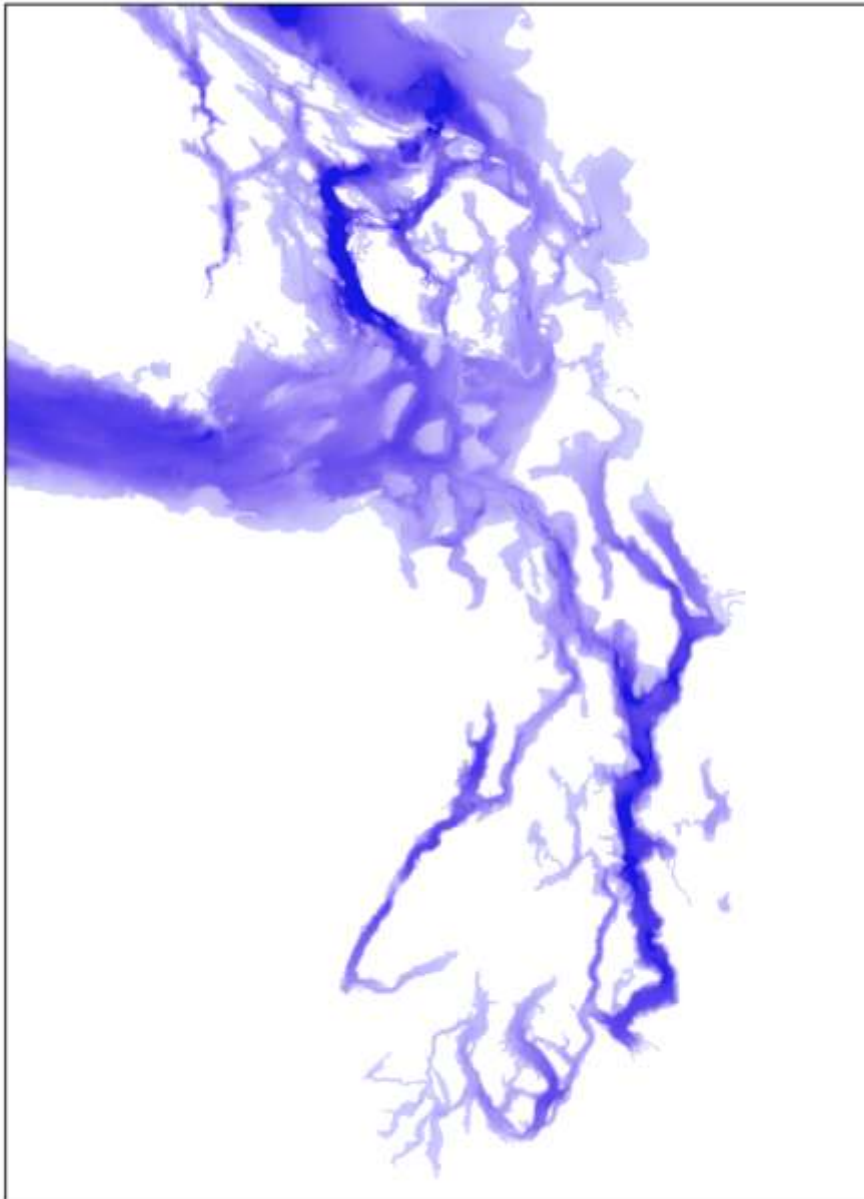
Puget Sound Assessment and Monitoring Program (PSAMP)
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife



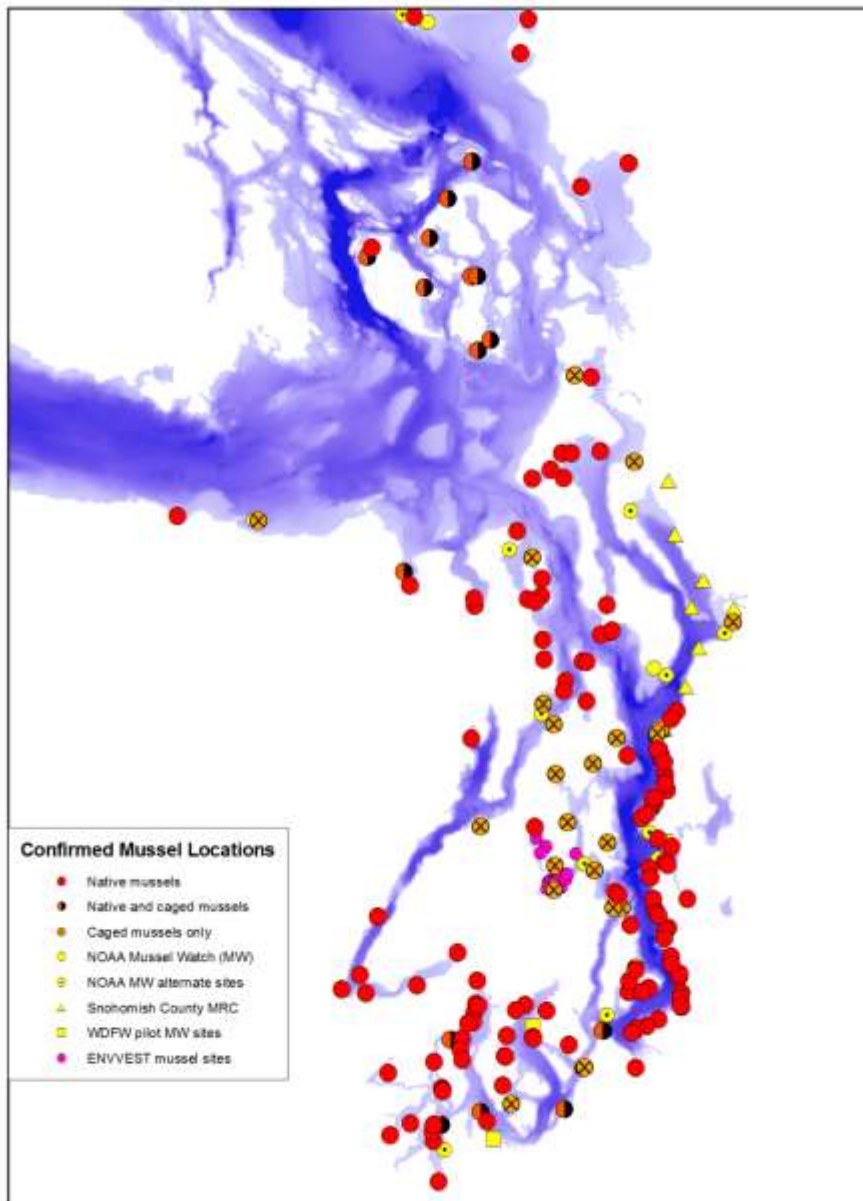
Initial questions



- Can mussels (e.g., NOAA's Mussel Watch program) be adapted to answer contaminant questions on a smaller scale?
- Can we implement a program that compares and tracks contaminants in UGA vs non-UGA?
- No – first we need to know
 - *do we have enough mussels in PS to support sampling?*
 - *what is the resolving power of mussels?*

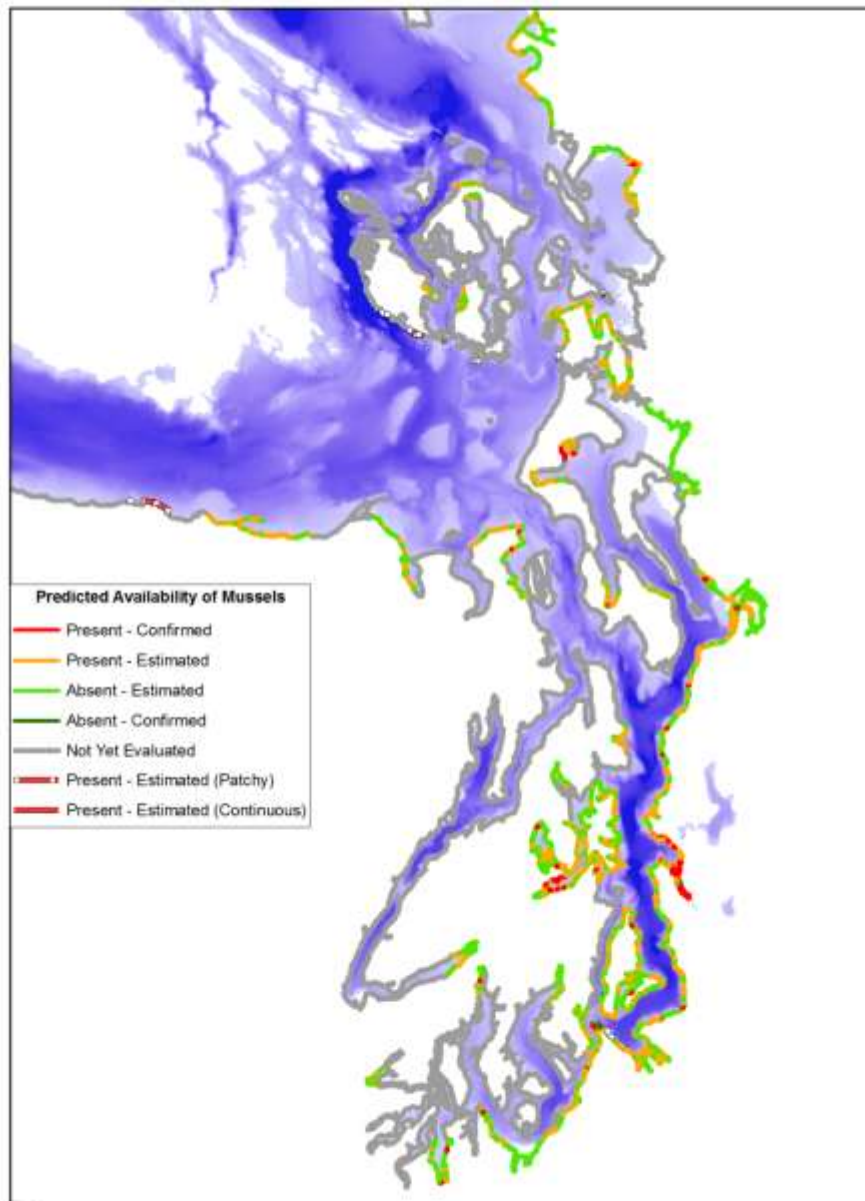


Is mussel
distribution
sufficient to
support
widespread
monitoring?



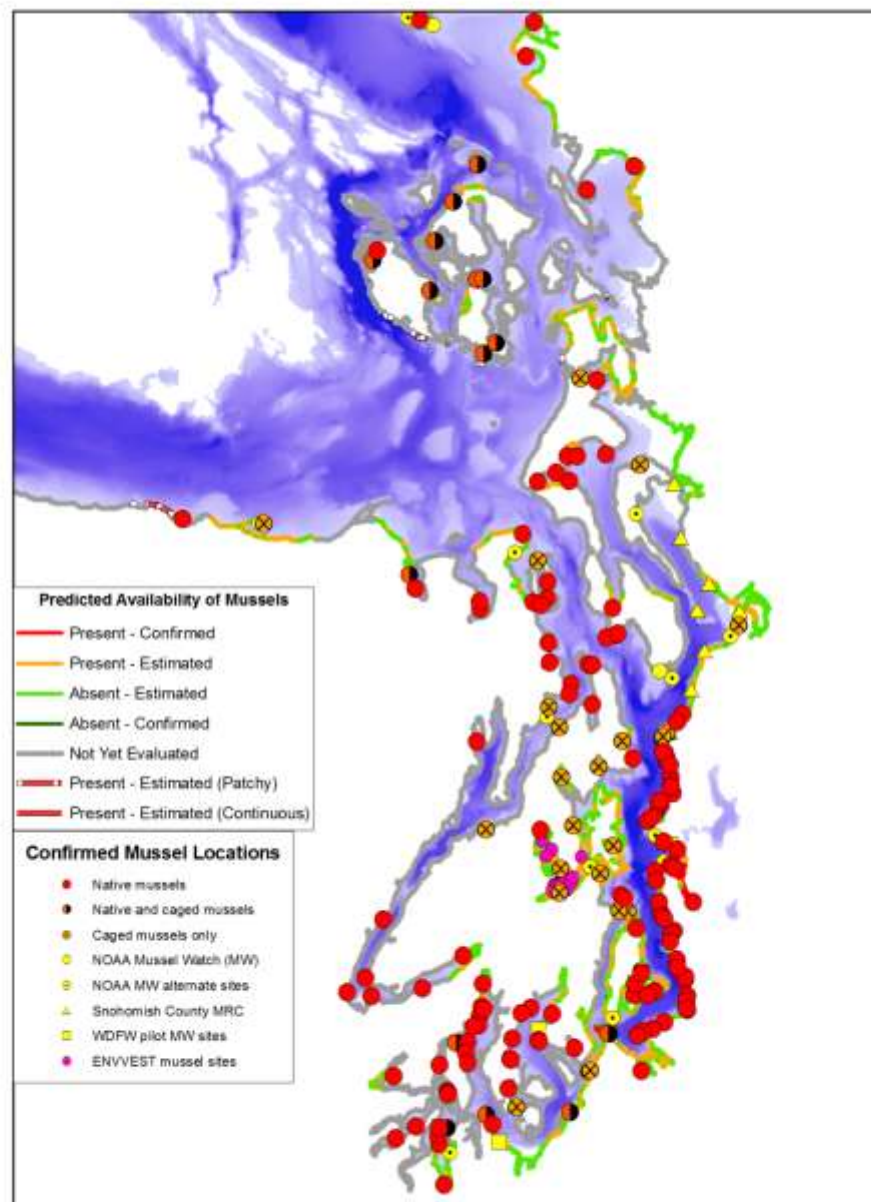
Locations confirmed:

- NOAA/DFW
- DOH
- Sno Co.
- ENVVEST
- Tribes
- Local groups



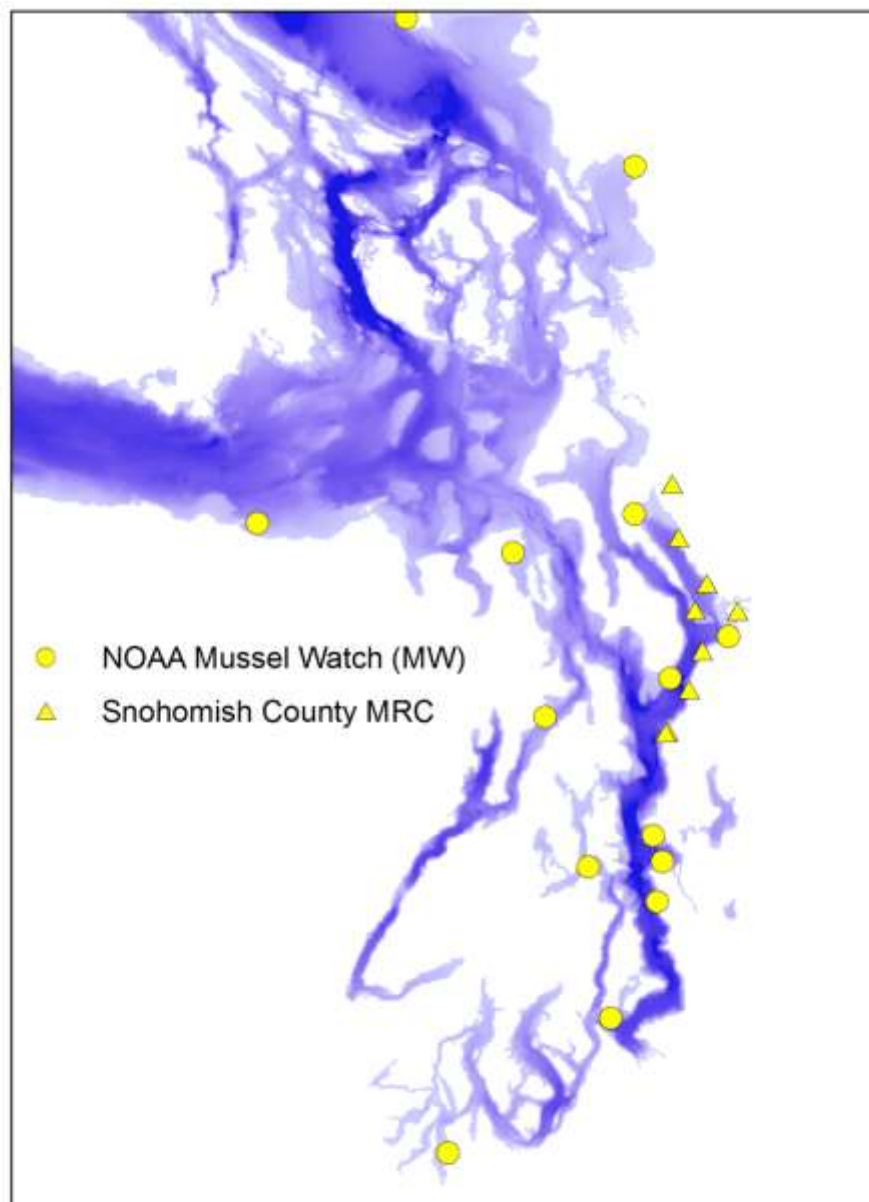
Desktop survey using....

- orthophotos
- shore zone
- Confirmed observations



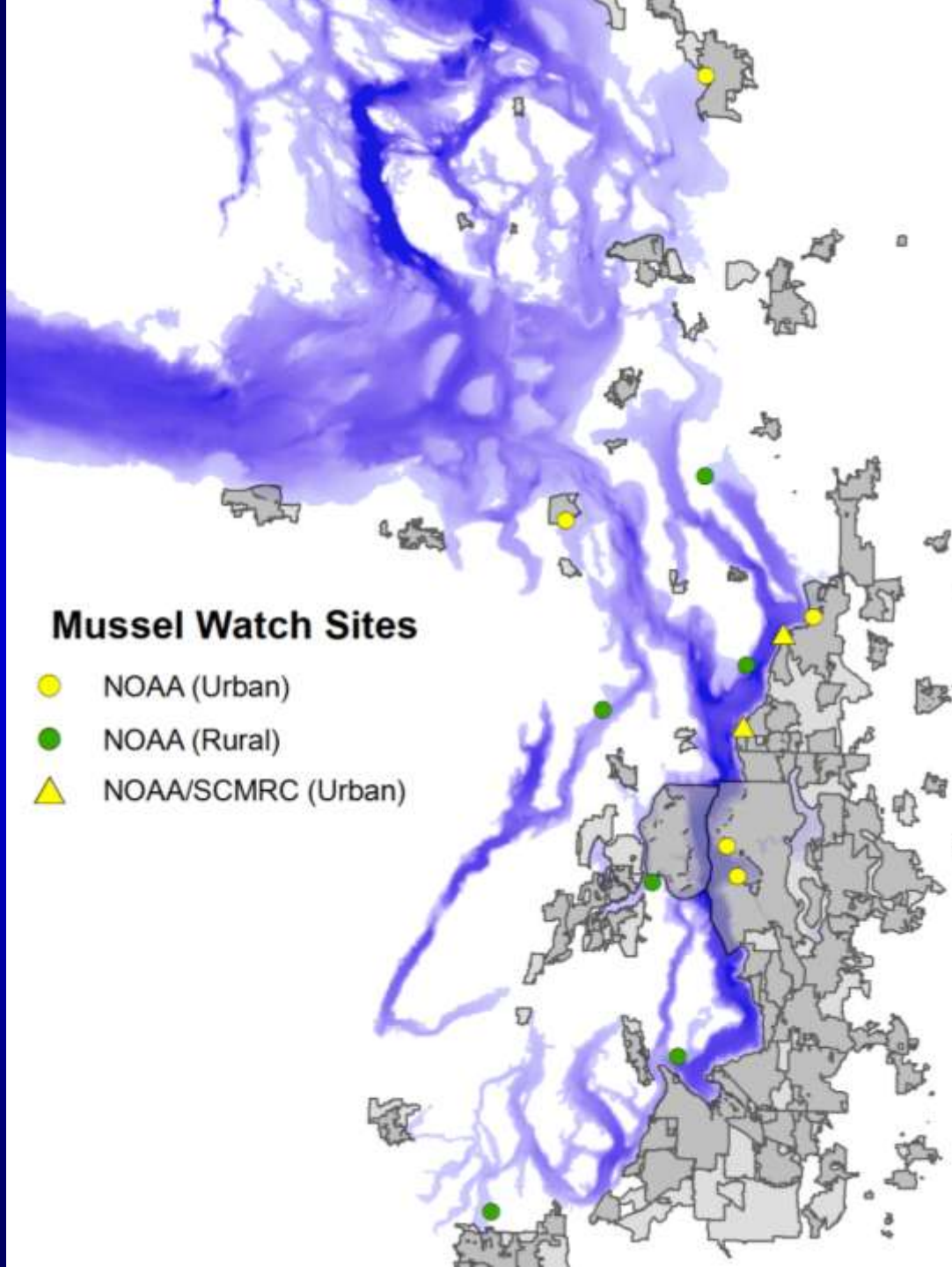
What is our ability to distinguish
contaminants in mussels from
UGA versus non-UGA?

(for a variety of chemicals.....)



Mussel Watch Sites

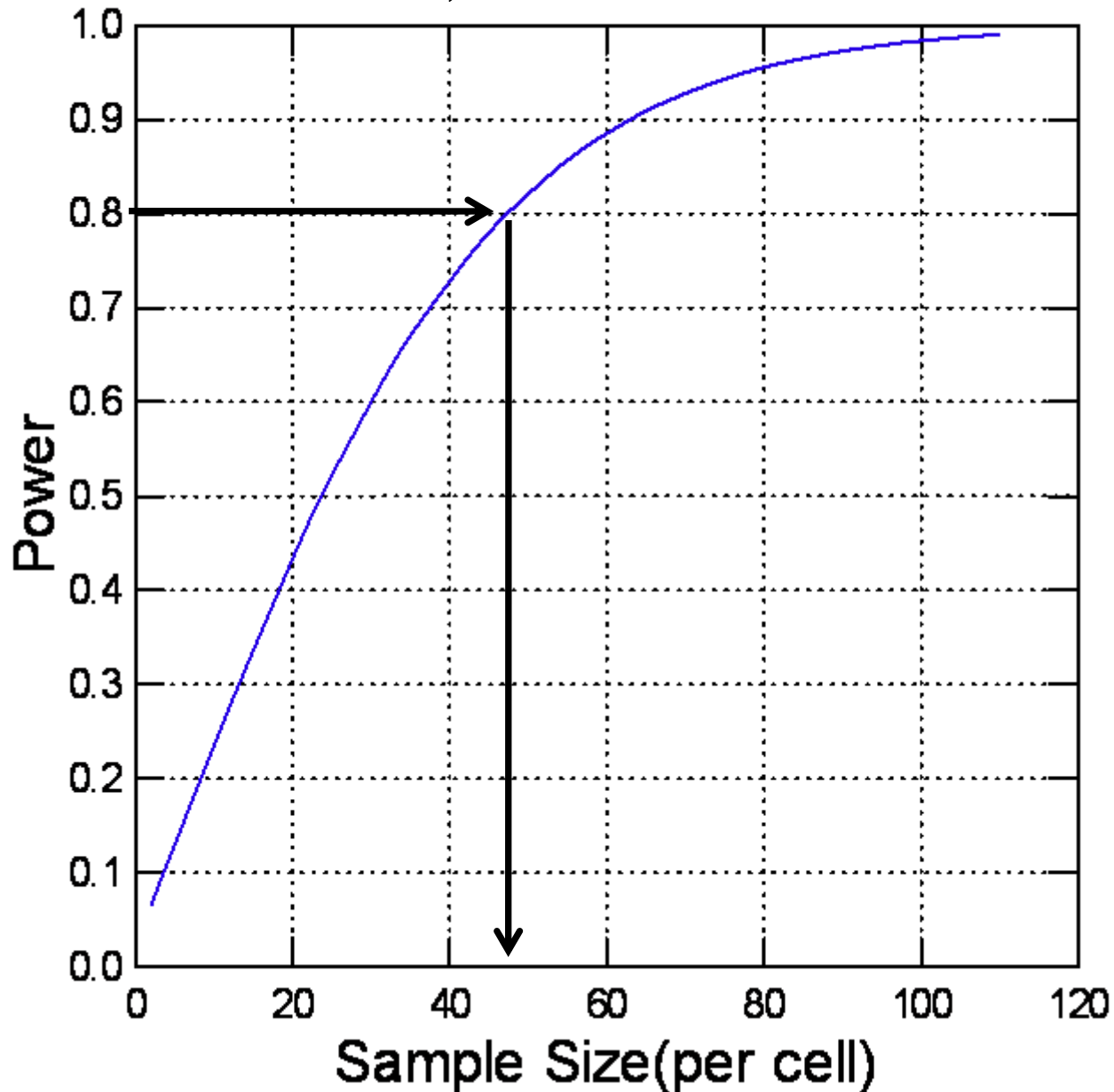
- NOAA (Urban)
- NOAA (Rural)
- ▲ NOAA/SCMRC (Urban)



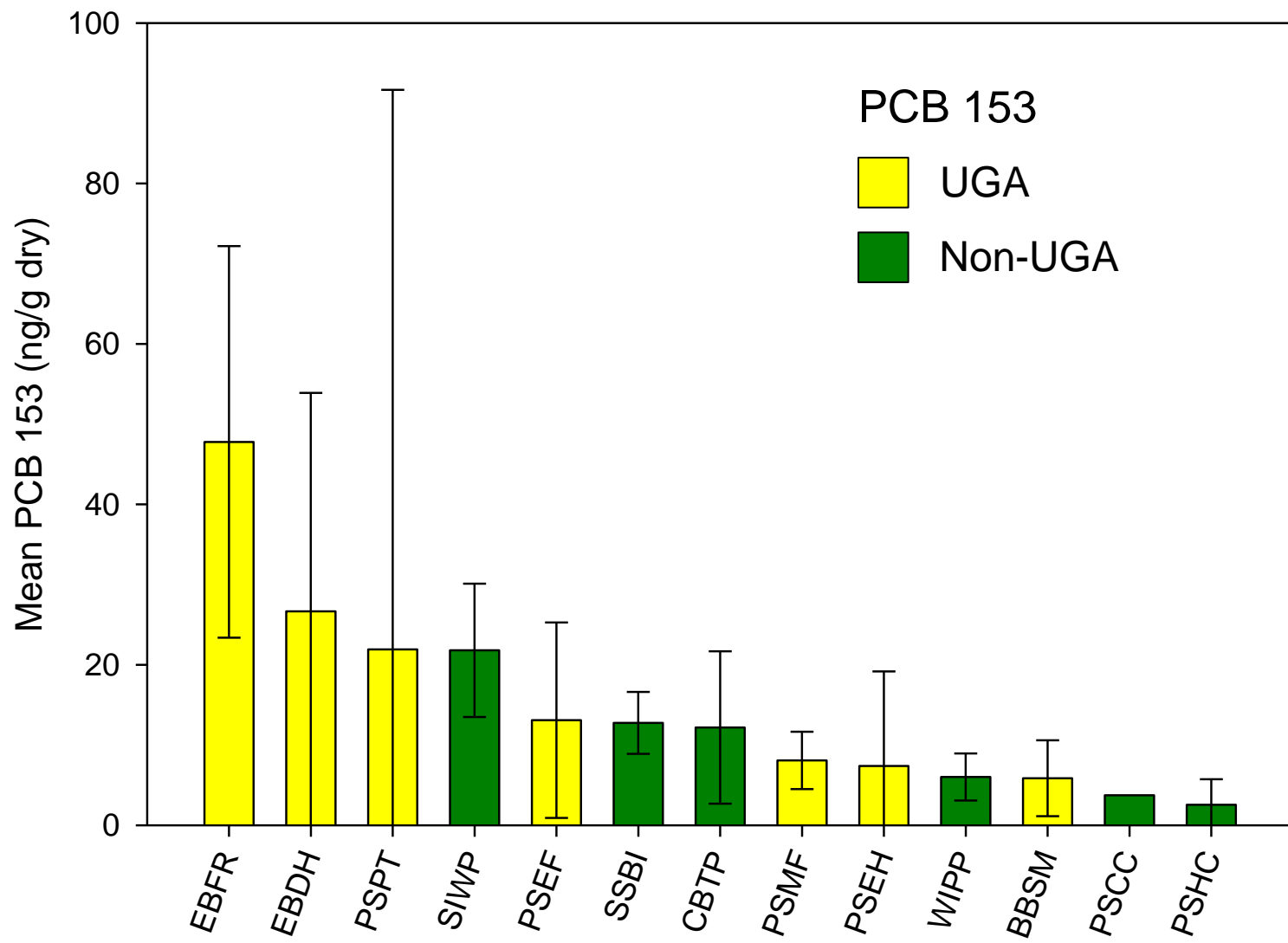
Statistical Power

- H_0 of no sign. diff. between UGA and non-UGA (t test) for 4 contaminant types (PCBs, PBDEs, PAHs, Metals)
- estimate the sample size needed to identify the difference, based on known or predicted variance

PCB 153, UGA vs non-UGA



Analyte	N
PCBs	96
PBDEs	150
Phenanthrene	220
Fluoranthene	210
Mercury	104
Copper	210



National Land Cover Data (2006)

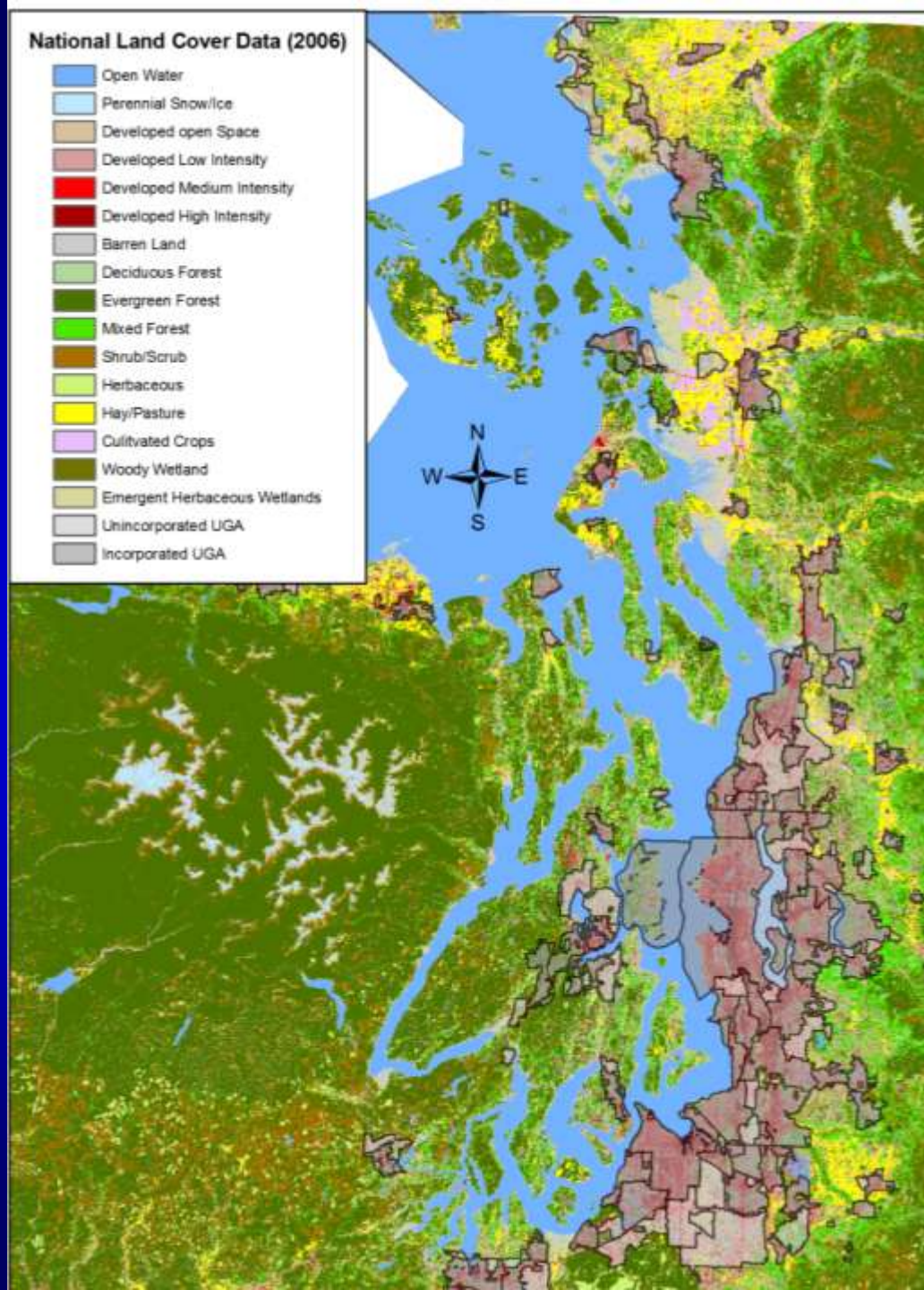


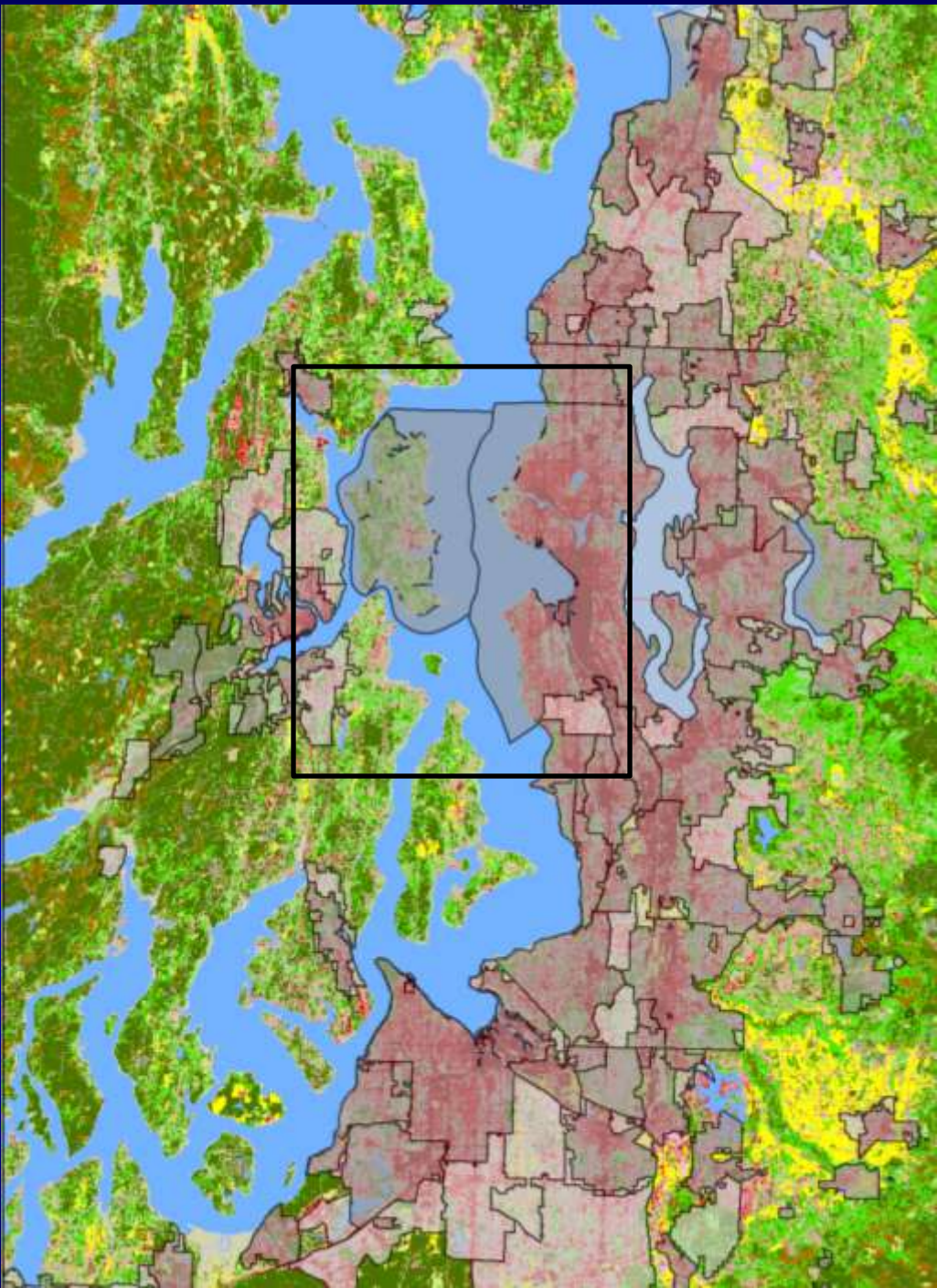
Contaminants in mussels probably reflect a complex interaction between:

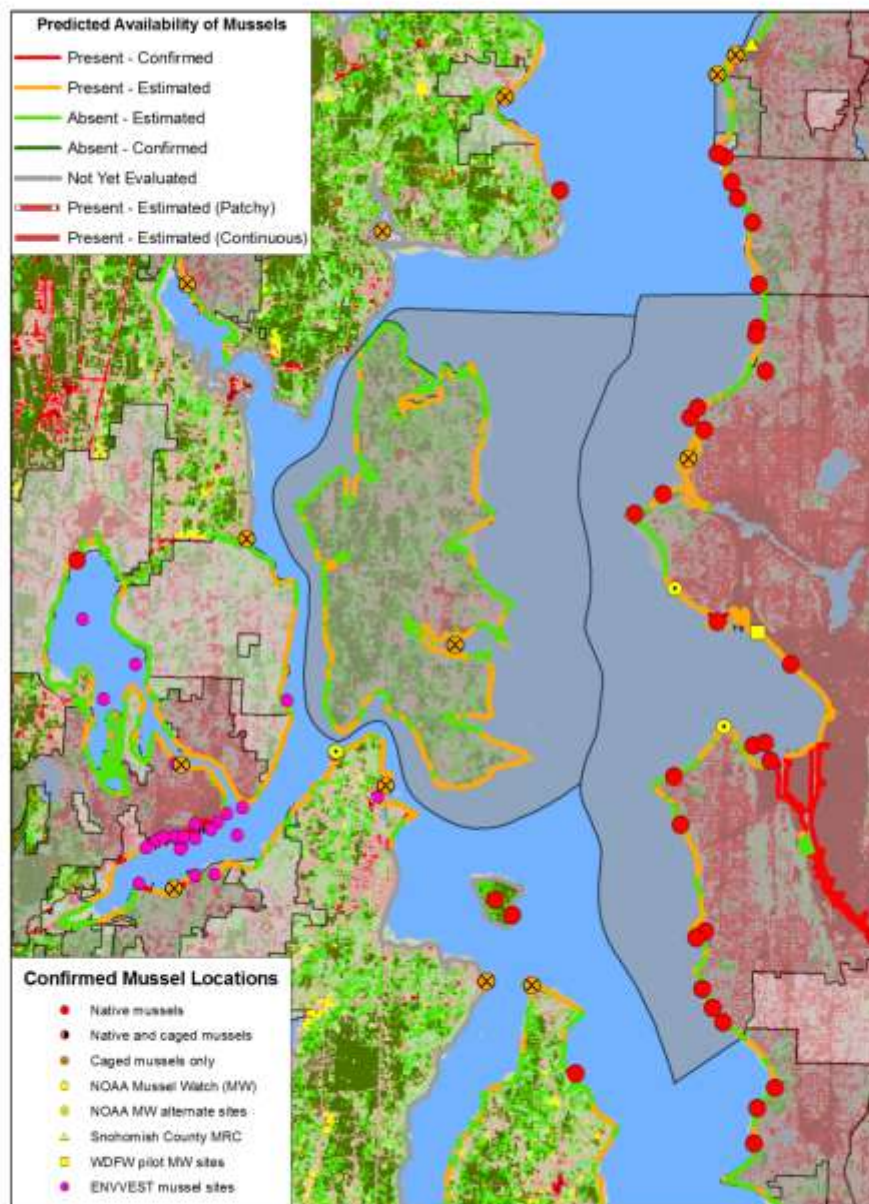
- watershed land-uses
 - degree of development
 - industrial vs residential
 - Amount of impervious surfaces
- conveyance mechanisms
- shoreline processes
 - Water movement (drift cells)
 - conventional water quality
- mussel biology

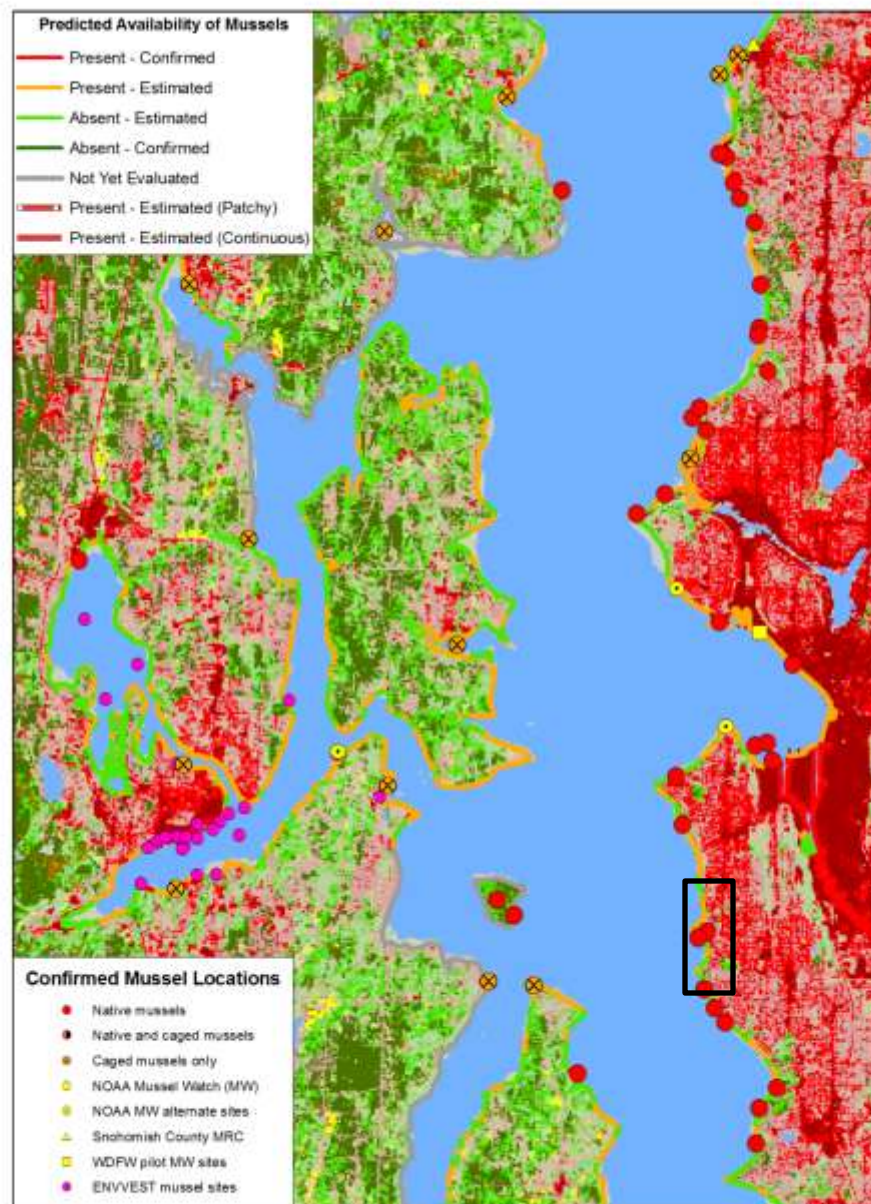
National Land Cover Data (2006)

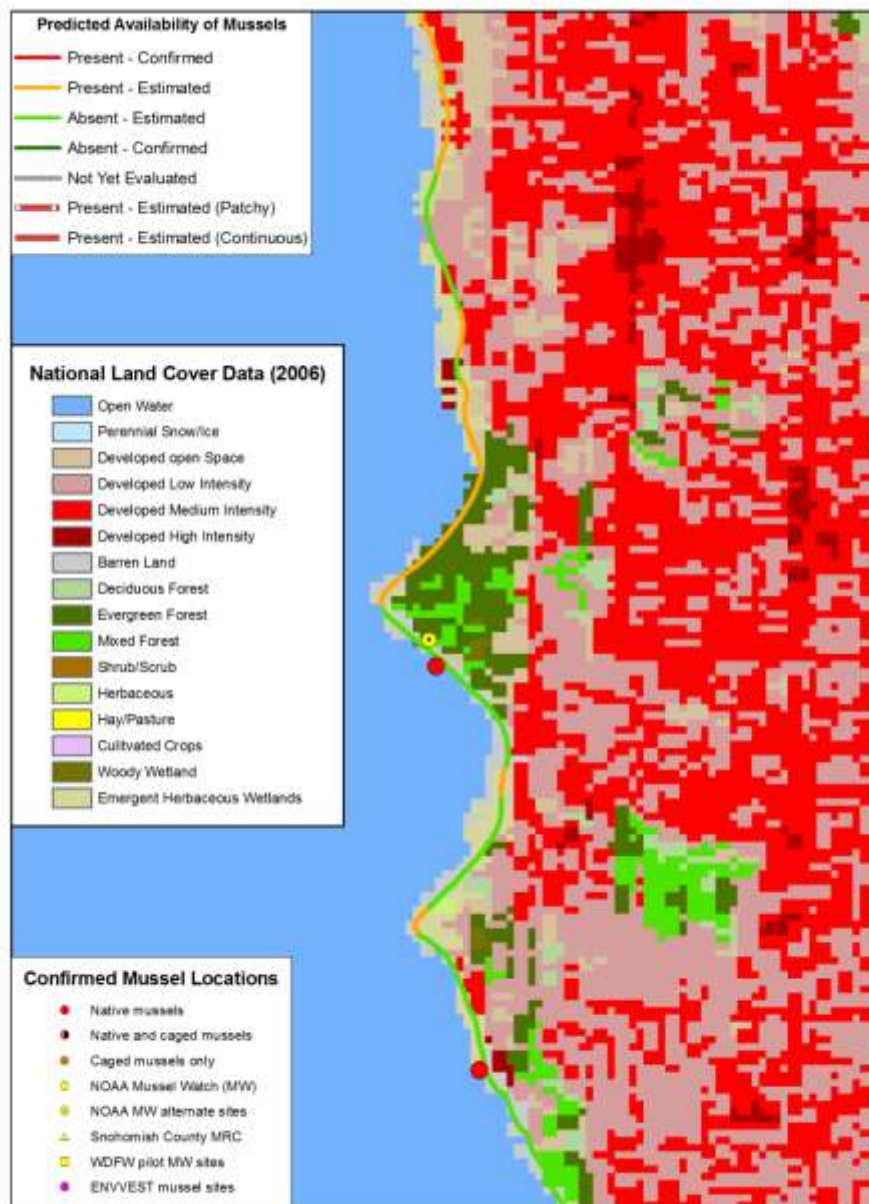
- Open Water
- Perennial Snow/Ice
- Developed open Space
- Developed Low Intensity
- Developed Medium Intensity
- Developed High Intensity
- Barren Land
- Deciduous Forest
- Evergreen Forest
- Mixed Forest
- Shrub/Scrub
- Herbaceous
- Hay/Pasture
- Cultivated Crops
- Woody Wetland
- Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands
- Unincorporated UGA
- Incorporated UGA

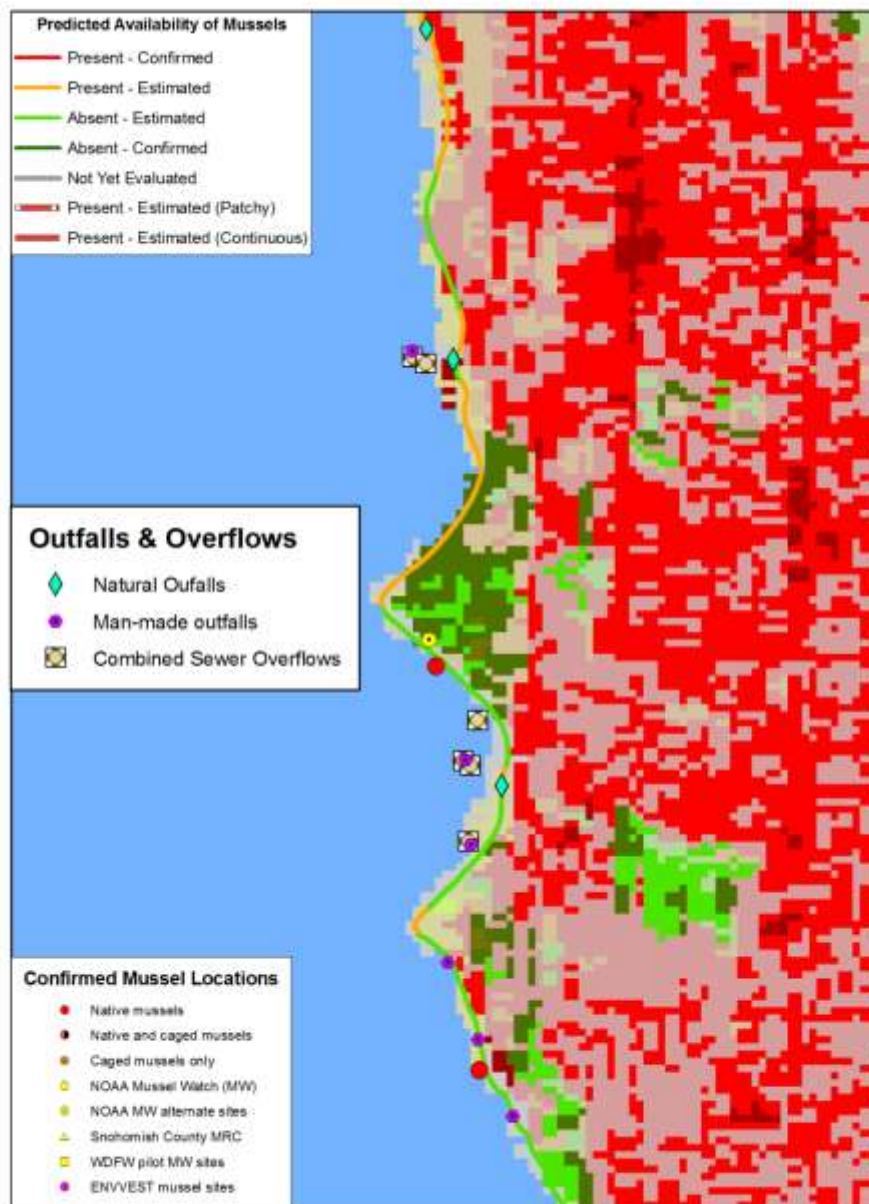












Recommendations

- Re-evaluate the UGA/Rural question
- Use land cover and other factors to establish location classes (e.g., hi/med/low)
- Conduct pilot survey to evaluate range of contaminant exposures across classes
 - identify the “gradient” of conditions within UGAs
 - select gradients/locations to track